

HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Scope

This item shall include all plans, specifications, construction operations, and vegetation required for the installation of heavy use areas. Construction operations shall be done in such a manner that soil erosion and pollution will be minimized and held within legal limits as specified by state and local laws.

Foundation preparation. All uncompacted, wet, organic or other undesirable materials shall be removed to depths, widths, and lengths as required by the design. The subgrade shall be compacted according to design specifications. All waste materials shall be disposed of in designated areas. All burning shall conform to Kentucky laws and regulations.

Geotextile. The minimum requirements for geotextile shall be as indicated in **Table 1** for non-woven geotextile and **Table 2** for woven geotextile.

Base Course Materials. Aggregates may be crushed stone of KYDOH DGA, #8, #610, #57, or #4 gradation. The base course material shall be thoroughly compacted before application of a surface course treatment.

Surface Aggregate Materials. Surface materials for treatment areas shall be a minimum compacted layer of 2 inches KYDOH class I sand, dense grade aggregate (DGA), #8, #610, or #57 stone. The surface aggregate material shall be spread evenly over the base course material to a minimum depth of 2 inches. The final grade shall be positive to the edges of the heavy use area and outlet onto a vegetative grass buffer.

Protection. Vegetation shall be applied as shown on the plans and specifications. Vegetation shall include seedbed preparation, liming, fertilizing, seeding, and either mulching or netting when needed and specified.

Fencing. Fencing shall be installed as necessary to control all animal traffic and to positively effect water quality. Fencing shall be built in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, Fence, Code 382.

Table 1 - Minimum Requirements for Non - Woven Geotextile

Property	Test Method	Value
Tensile Strength (pounds)1/	ASTM D 4632 Grab Test	150 min.
Bursting Strength (psi)1/	ASTM D 3786 Diaphragm Tester	320 min.
Elongation @ Failure (percent)1/	ASTM D 4632 Grab Test	> 50
Puncture (pounds)1/	ASTM D 4833	80 min.
Ultraviolet Light (% residual tensile strength)	ASTM D 4755 150 hours exp.	70 min.
Apparent Opening Size - AOS	ASTM D 4751	# 40 max.2/
Permittivity (1/sec)	ASTM D 4491	0.70 min.

Table 2 - Minimum Requirements for Woven Geotextile

Property	Test Method	Value
Tensile Strength (pounds)1/	ASTM D 4632 Grab Test	200 min. any direction
Bursting Strength (psi)1/	ASTM D 3786 Diaphragm Tester	400 min.
Elongation @ Failure (percent)1/	ASTM D 4632 Grab Test	< 50
Puncture (pounds)1/	ASTM D 4833	90 min.
Ultraviolet Light (% residual tensile strength)	ASTM D 4755	70 min.
Apparent Opening Size - AOS	ASTM D 4751	# 100 min.2/
Percent Open Area	CWO-02215-86	4.0 min.
Permittivity (1/sec)	ASTM D 4491	0.1 min.

1/ Minimum average roll value (weakest principal direction)

2/ U.S. standard sieve size